

ACCESSION NR: AP4018159

S/0191/64/000/003/0014/0017

AUTHORS: Levantovskaya, I.I.; Kovarskaya, B.M.; Neyman, M.B.;
Rozantsev, E.G.; Yazvikova, M.P.

TITLE: Inhibiting the thermal oxidative destruction of polyamides
with aromatic amines and radical type stabilizers

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy#, no.3, 1964, 14-17

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, thermal oxidation, oxidation inhibition,
antioxidant, phenyl beta naphthylamine, piperidine nitric oxide,
piperidone nitric oxide, radical type stabilizer, induction period

ABSTRACT: The inhibition of thermal oxidation of polyamides with
phenyl-beta-naphthylamine and with the free radical type stabilizers
2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidone nitric oxide and 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-
ethyl-4-hydroxypiperidine nitric oxide was investigated. The radical
stabilizers display marked inhibition of thermal oxidation. Less
than half of the original amount of aromatic amine is spent during
the induction period in inhibiting polyamide thermal oxidation; inhi-

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bition of oxidation at the end of the induction period apparently depends on the remaining unspent antioxidant. Unlike the aromatic amines, the free radical inhibitors retard the oxidation of polyamides until they are completely consumed. At the end of the induction period the rate of oxidation with these radical inhibitors approaches the rate of oxidation of the uninhibited polymer. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

NR REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 12003-65

EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10 NN/

RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4047218

S/0190/64/006/010/1885/1890

AUTHOR: Levantovskaya, I. I.; Kovarskaya, B. M.; Dralyuk, G. V.
Neyman, M. B.TITLE: Mechanism of thermal oxidative degradation of polyamides¹⁵ ^BSOURCE: Vy'sokomolekulyarnye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 10, 1964,
1885-1890TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, nylon, polycaproamide, degradation, thermal
oxidative degradation, degradation mechanismABSTRACT: In order to elucidate the thermal oxidation mechanism of polyamides, a study has been made of the volatile thermal oxidation products of polycaproamide. The thermal oxidation was carried out in a special apparatus described in the article. The volatile products were analyzed by chromatography, polarography, and chemical qualitative analysis. The following products were isolated: water, CO₂, CO, and in smaller quantities, methanol, formaldehyde, and acetaldehyde. A mechanism is proposed for the formation of these

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products, which involves peroxide-radical and peroxide decomposition.
Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass
(Scientific Research Institute for Plastics).

SUBMITTED: 24Dec63

ATD PRESS: 3120

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 13813-66 EWT(M)/ENP(1) WH/RM
ACC NR: AP6002481 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/001/0042/0044

AUTHORS: Neyman, M. B.; Kovarskaya, B. M.; Lovantovskaya, I. I.; Yazvikova, M. P.
ORG: none

TITLE: Thermo-oxidative degradation of polytetrahydrofuran⁷ 744,53

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1966, 42-44

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, oxidative degradation, oxidation, oxidation kinetics

ABSTRACT: To extend the work on the properties of polytetrahydrofuran, published by A. B. Blyumenfel'd, M. B. Neyman, and B. M. Kovarskaya, (DAN SSSR, 154, 631, 1964), the thermo-oxidative degradation of polytetrahydrofuran was studied in the temperature interval of 90-120°C. The experimental technique is that described by V. B. Miller, M. B. Neyman, and Yu. A. Shlyapnikov (Vysokomolek. sovied., 1, 1703, 1959). The kinetics of oxygen absorption, the thermal dependence of the induction period, the autocatalytic factor, the time for the maximum accumulation of hydroperoxides, and the dependence of the induction period on the concentration of a number of antioxidants at 120°C and 200 mm ϕ_2 pressure were determined. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It was found that the autocatalytic factor φ and the induction period τ are given by

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UDC: 547.722.3:54=126.01:536.495:543.872

L 13818-66

ACC NR: AP6002481

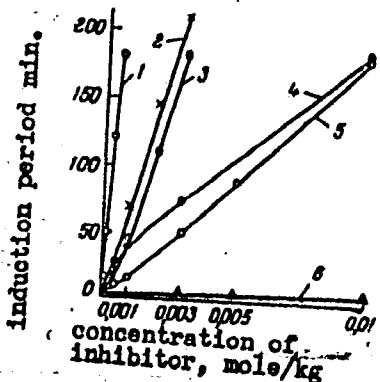


Fig. 1. Dependence of the induction period on the concentration of antioxidant.
 1 - N-phenyl-N'-cyclohexyl-n-phenylene-diamine; 2 - 2,2-methylene-bis-(4-methyl-6-tert-butyl)-phenol (stabilizer S2246); 3 - pyrocatechine; 4 - 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (ionol); 5 - ionolpyrocatechine-phosphite; 6 - triionolphenyl phosphite (polygard). T = 200°C, P_{O₂} = 200 mm.

$$\varphi = ae^{-\frac{v_1}{T}}$$

$$\tau = be^{-\frac{v_2}{T}}$$

where v_1 and v_2 are equal to 6000 and 7000 respectively, and a and b are constant. Orig. art. has: 5 graphs and 8 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 004
DC

Card 2/2

L 27786-65 EWT(n)/EPA(s)-2/EPP(c)/EWP(j) Pe-h/Pr-h/Ft-10 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5004309 S/0191/65/000/002/0015/0017

AUTHOR: Levantovskaya, I. I.; Kovarskaya, B. M.; Novoselova, I. A.; Berlin, A. A.;
Bass, S. I.; Krapovskaya, O. A.; Gracheva, B. S.; Andrianova, N. V.

TITLE: Stabilization of polyethylene terephthalate. 166
39

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 2, 1965, 15-17 B

TOPIC TAGS: polymer stabilization, polyethylene terephthalate, polymer heat stability, polymer film, dielectric property, film strength, activated anthracene, polyester

ABSTRACT: The thermal stability of polyethylene terephthalate was determined in the presence and absence of thermally activated anthracene to study the effect of this stabilizer on the mechanical and dielectric properties of polyethylene terephthalate films. The thermal decomposition of polyester crumb, indicated by the increase in gas pressure, was determined at 260°C and was found to increase with initial oxygen pressure in the absence of stabilizer. Thermally activated anthracene was prepared by heating in an inert atmosphere to 450°C for 1 hour. In 0.1% concentration, the stabilizer markedly decreased the initial decomposition rate; 1% additions were more effective than non-activated anthracene and decreased the

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L 27788-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004309

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gas generation at 260C and 450 mm Hg oxygen pressure to about one fourth of the values measured with non-stabilized polymer. A similar but lesser effect was observed at 260C in a helium atmosphere. Films prepared with 0.1% activated anthracene showed improved tensile strength, both longitudinal and crosswise, an increase in specific electrical resistance and a slight decrease in dielectric loss angle. In 0.1% concentration the additive also had a significant effect on aging of films at 150C for up to 30 days. After this period, stabilized films exhibited good tensile strength, whereas the strength of non-stabilized films was reduced to a fraction of the initial value. The improved inhibitor activity of thermally treated anthracene can be related to the formation of paramagnetic particles and the polarization of molecules, as indicated by published studies. Activated anthracene is recommended as an additive for producing oriented films of polyethylene terephthalate. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OG

NO REF SOV: 011

OTHER: 001

Cord 2/2

L 32293-65 EWT(m)/EPA(s)-2/EPP(z)/SWG(v)/EPF(-)-2/T/EWP(j)/EPR/EPA(bb)-2/
EWT/EWA(h) Pe-4/Pe-5/Fr-4, Fr-4, Fr-10, Fr-4 KW JAJ EM

ACCESSION NR: AP5007415

S/6286/65/000/004/0058/0058

AUTHOR: Levantovskaya, I. I.; Bass, S. I.; Kovarskaya, B. M.; Berlin, A. A.

64
B

TITLE: A method for stabilizing polyamides. Class 39, No. 168421

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobrazheniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 58

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide plastic, thermal stability, stabilization, anthracene

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for stabilizing polyamides against destruction by thermal oxidation. The process is simplified and the cost is reduced by using products from heat treatment of aromatic hydrocarbons with condensed nuclei, e.g. anthracene, as stabilizers.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 16Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

L 62953-65 EWT(m)/EIF(c)/ENP(j) RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5019563

UR/0191/65/000/008/0007/0008
678.675'474'46.019.391 3/1

AUTHOR: Kovarskaya, B. M.; Tanunina, P. M.; Levantovskaya, I. I.; Litvak, L. P.;
Kurpichnikov, P. A.; Gurvich, Ya. A.

TITLE: The effect of stabilization on prolonged thermal oxidation aging of poly-
amide 68 15, 144, 66

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 8, 1965, 7-8

TOPIC TAGS: antioxidant additive, polyamide, thermal stability, high temperature
oxidation, stabilizer additive, primary aromatic amine

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to verify the results of laboratory studies
on the inhibition of thermal oxidation of polyamide 68 by various additives. Seve-
ral test batches of polymer were produced containing the following inhibitors:
N,N'-di-maphthyl-n-phenylenediamine, phenyl-β-naphthylamine, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-
-methylphenyl and α and β-naphthyl ester of pyrocatecholphosphorous acid. The in-
troduction of additives did not have a significant effect on the melting point and
the viscosity of polyamide 68 solutions. The various polyamide 68 specimens were

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L 62953-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5019563

thermostatted in air at 90 and 135°C in drying ovens. The physiochemical changes in polyamide show up most strongly in the specific impact strength. All of the investigated stabilizers increase the stability of polyamide 68 to prolonged thermal oxidation. The most effective are aromatic amines and especially N,N'-di-β-naphthyl-*n*-phenylenediamine. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 37215-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/WN

ACC NR: AP6018127

(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/006/0040/0042

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B

AUTHOR: Kovarskaya, B. M.; Kolesnikov, G. S.; Levantovskaya, I. I.;
Smirnova, O. V.; Drakyuk, G. V.; Poletakhina, L S.; Korovina, Ye. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Thermo-oxidative degradation of polycarbonates

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 6, 1966, 40-42

TOPIC TAGS: polycarbonate plastic, heat resistance, oxidative
degradation, oxidation kinetics, reaction mechanism

ABSTRACT: Polycarbonates, molecular weight of about 30,000, based on
2,2-di-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-propane (PK-1), on 1,1-di-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-
cyclohexane (PK-2) and on di-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-phenylmethane (PK-3)
were subjected to thermal oxidation in vacuum. Kinetic curves of the
thermal oxidations showed PK-1 was most stable and PK-3 the least
stable. Energies of activation for the oxidations were calculated:
21.0, 17.6 and 13.0 kcal/mol, respectively. Reaction mechanisms are
discussed. Auto-accelerated processes are indicated in the initial
period of thermal oxidation of PK-1 and PK-2. Radical-chain oxidation

UDC: 678.674'41'5.01:620.192.424

Card 1/2

L42050-66 ENT(n)/EP(j) RM

ACC REG AP6011232 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/006/0074/0074

INVENTOR: Gurvich, Ya. A.; Kirpichnikov, P. A.; Zimin, Yu. B.; Kovarskaya, B. M.; Levastovskaya, I. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of stabilizing polyamides.¹⁵ Class 39, No. 179918 ¹⁵18
B

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 6, 1966, 74

TOPIC TAGS: polyamide, chemical stabilizer, fertilizer

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of stabilizing polyamides by introducing organophosphorus stabilizers into them. N-alkylated anilides of arylphosphorous acids are used to expand the variety of organophosphorus stabilizers. [Translation] (NT)

SUB CODE: SUBM DATE: 11Jun64/

Card 1/1 sf

UDC: 678.675.048:547.55.41

KOROLEVA, A.M.; LEVANTOVSKAYA, O.M.

Importance of the glass test and formaldehyde reaction in
the diagnosis of rheumatic diseases of the cardiovascular
system in pregnancy. Lab. delo 8 no.10:21-24'62

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
akushерstva i ginekologii (dir. - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR
O.D.Matspanova).

LEVANTOVSKAYA, O.M.; SPASSKAYA, V.A., kand. med. nauk

Significance of electrophoretic study of blood protein fractions
for detecting the activity of the rheumatic process in pregnant
women with heart defects. Akush. i gin. no.1:137-139 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
akusherstva i ginekologii (dir.- kand. med. nauk O.D. Matspanova,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.V. Lankovits).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929420019-5

LEVANOVSKIY, L.

Economic efficiency of irrigation farming. Vop. ekon. no.11:
(MIRA 17:2)
69-76 N '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929420019-5"

LEVANTOVSKIY, M. I.

From the Russian for Dr. Milton W. Brightman

From Book: Blood Supply of Central and Peripheral Nervous System of Man
(Krovosnabzhenie tsentral'noi i perifericheskoi nervnoi sistemy cheloveka),
edited by B. V. Ognev. Published by Academy of Medical Sciences of USSR,
Moscow, 1950, pp. 224-257.

Vascular System of the Human Spinal Cord
by

M. I. Levantovskii

(Tr.: In references to the non-Russian literature, the phonetically transliterated
surnames may be hard to recognize).

LEVANTOVSKIY, M. I., Prof.

USER/Medicine - Antibiotics

Jan 52

"Intraosseous Administration of Penicillin in Hematogenic Osteomyelitis," Prof M. I. Levantovskiy, V. I. Spasov, M. I. Andina, Chair of Faculty Surg, Chkalov State Med Inst

"Sov Med" Vol XVI, No 1, pp 10-12

Subsequent to surgery, filling of the bone marrow space can be carried out with penicillin paste, A. V. Vishnevskiy's oil-balsam mixt, or by muscle plastic surgery (leaving a stem connected with the transplant). Intraosseous administration of penicillin aids in eliminating the inflammation and stimulates active regeneration of tissues.

204T35

LEVANTOVSKIY, M.I., professor; KOLESNIKOV, N.N.

Experimental justification for myoplasty in surgery for hematogenic osteomyelitis. Ortop., travm. i protez. 17 no.1:24-26 Ja-F '56.

1. Iz kafedry Fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. M.I.Levantovskiy) i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - dots. A.K.Silant'yev) Chkalovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. I.I.Koletsyn)

(OSTEOMYELITIS
hematogenic, exper., musc. plastics in)
(MUSCLES, surg.
exper., in hematogenic osteomyelitis)

(MLRA 9:12)

LEVANTOVSKIY, M.I., prof.; KORNITSKIY, M.A.

Clinical aspects and surgical treatment of Barre-Masson disease.
Sov. med. 25 no.8:143-146 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.I. Leventovskiy) Oreburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. Z.S.Khlystova). (BLOOD VESSELS—TUMORS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929420019-5

LEVANTOVSKIY, V.

Exploration of the moon. Kryl.rod. 14 no.6:34-35 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Lunar probes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929420019-5"

LEVANTOVSKIY, V. [Levantov's'kiy, V.]

Sailing to the stars. Znan. ta pratsia no.5:8-10 My '63.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Solar energy)
(Space vehicles—Propulsion systems)

LEVANTOVSKIY, V.

Into space. Voen. znan. 39 no.8:3-4 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nauchnyy kommentator Agentstva Pechati Novosti.
(Space flight)

LEVANTOVSKIY, V.

On orbits toward Mars and Venus. Kryl. rod. 14 no.12:30-31
D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

L 6985-65 EEO-2/EWG(r)/EWG(j)/FSF(h)/FSS-2/EWG(j)/EWT(1)/FPA(b)/FS(r)-3/EEC(k)-2/
EWG(r)/EWA(d)/EWG(a)/EWG(c) Po-4/Pd-4/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Ps-4/Pae-2/P1-4 AFMD(c)/
AFWL/SSD/AFTC(a)/BSD/AFETB/AFTC(b)/ESD(1)/PB-4 TT/GW
ACCESSION NR: AP4045831 S/0085/63/000/012/0030/0031

AUTHOR: Levantovskiy, V.

TITLE: Orbits to Mars and Venus

SOURCE: Kry^{sl}ya rodiny*, no. 12, 1963, 30-31

TOPIC TAGS: space flight, interplanetary flight, aeronautics, astronavigation,
Mars, Venus, Interplanetary orbit, Mars-1

ABSTRACT: This is a popular article about planetary exploration using an Automatic Interplanetary Station. The minimal initial velocities for flights to Mars and Venus are given and the cotangential elliptic orbit for such flights is described. The effect of a greater initial velocity on flight duration is shown, as well as the times required in specific cases. After pointing out that favorable times for such expeditions occur periodically, it is mentioned that the launch date for Mars-1 was so chosen that little more than the theoretical minimum velocity was required. As the capsule passes earth on the return leg, information stored magnetically when it was near Mars can be transmitted at short range to Earth. The advantages of unmanned vehicles are then listed, especially in relation to exploration of very distant planets and those where landing would be impractical.

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L 6985-65
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Results of the Mars-1 expedition are then listed: traveled 19.5×10^6 km by May 17, 1963 and 450×10^6 km relative to the sun; recorded changes in radiation belts around the Earth, finding that cosmic ray intensity there was twice what it was in 1959; noted ionized gas streams in interplanetary space emanating from the sun (solar wind); measured the magnetic field intensity in space; cut through the Taurid meteor shower recording one impact every two minutes, at 6,000 to 40,000 km; discovered a previously unknown meteor stream at 20×10^6 km. Such exploration by unmanned vehicles will remain useful, it is concluded, even after manned exploration commences because of physical conditions unfavorable to man on many planets. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SV

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MUCHNIKOV, V.M.; LIVANTOVSKIY, V.I., nauchnyy redaktor; TUMARKIN, D.M.,
redaktor; DACHNOV, V.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; CHEBYSHEVA, Ye.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Some methods of calculating vibrations of elastic systems under a
moving load] Nekotorye metody rascheta uprugikh sistem na koleba-
niia pri podvizhnoi nagruske. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroi-
tel'stvu i arkhitektur, 1953. 130 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)
(Strains and stresses) (Vibrations)

LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I.

JERRI, A.; SHTEYNBERG, R.I. [translator]; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor;
AKHLOMOV, S.N., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Aerodynamics of supersonic flow] Aerodinamika sverkhsvukovykh techenii.
Perevod s angliiskogo R.I.Shteynberga. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-
tekret. lit-ry, 1953. 463 p.
(Aerodynamics, Supersonic) (MLRA 7:8)

VELIKANOV, M.A.; MINSKIY, Ye.M., redaktor; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor;
GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The dynamics of flow in stream beds] Dinamika ruslovykh potokov. Vol.1.
[The structure of streams] Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry,
1954. 323 p.
(Hydraulics) (MLRA 8:1)

LOYTSTYANSKIY, L.G.; LUR'YE, A.I.; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; MURA-
SHOVA, N.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Course in theoretical mechanics] Kurs teoreticheskoi mekhaniki.
Vol. 1. [Statics and kinematics] Statika i kinematika. Izd. 5-e, perer.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1954. 379 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Statics) (Kinematics)

MESHCHERSKIY, Ivan Vasilevovich; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor;
AKHLMOV, S.N., tekhnicheskij redaktor; LUR'YE, A.T., redaktor.

[Collection of problems in theoretical mechanics] Sbornik zadach po teoreticheskoi mehanike. Pod red. A.I.Lur'e. Izd. 20.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1954. 384 p.
(Mechanics--Problems, exercises, etc.) (MLRA 7:8)

BULGAKOV, Boris Vladimirovich, 1900-1952; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor;
RIZ, P.M., redaktor; TUMARKINA, N.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Vibrations] Kolebaniia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoreticheskoi
lit-ry, 1954. 891 p.
(Vibrations) (MLRA 8:3)

CHETAYEV, Nikolay Gur'yevich; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; MURASHOVA,
N.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Stability of motion] Ustoichivost' dvizheniya. Izd. 2-e, ispr.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 207 p.
(Stability) (Motion)

(MLRA 9:2)

KOLESNIKOV, Konstantin Sergeyevich; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; GAVRILOV,
S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Shimmy in automobile front wheels] Avtokolebaniia upravliaemykh
koles avtomobilja. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry,
1955. 238 p.
(Vibrations) (Automobiles--Wheels) (MLRA 9:2)

ARTOBOLEVSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich; ZINOV'IEV, Vyacheslav Andreyevich; ~~KDEKL'~~-
SHTEYN, Boris Vital'yevich; LEVANTOWSKIY, V.I., redaktor; MURASHOVA,
N.Ya., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Problems in the theory of mechanisms and machines] Sbornik
zadach po teorii mekhanizmov i mashin. Izd. 3-e, perer.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 243 p.
(Mechanical engineering) (MLRA 9:2)

BULGAKOV, Boris Vladimirovich; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; MURASHOVA,
N. Ya., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Applied theory of gyroscopes] Prikladnaia teoriia giroskopov.
Izd. 2-e, Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 355 p.
(Gyroscope) (MLRA 8:10)

LOYTSYANSKIY, L.G.; IUR'YE, A.I.; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; MURASHOVA,
N.Ya., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Course in theoretical mechanics] Kurs teoreticheskoi mekhaniki.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry, Vol.1. [Statics and
kinematics] Statika i kinematika. Izd. 6-e. 1955. 379 p.

(MLRA 9:2)

(Statics) Kinematics)

LOYTSYANSKIY, L.G.; LUR'YE, A.I.; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; TUMARKINA,
N.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[A course in theoretical mechanics] Kurs teoreticheskoi mekhaniki.
Vol.2. [Dynamics] Dinamika. Izd. 5-e, perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry. 1955. 595 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Dynamics)

SHTERNFEL'D, Ario Abramovich; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; NEGRIMOVSKAYA,
R.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Artificial earth satellites] Iskusstvennye sputniki zemli.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 179 p.
(Artificial satellites) (MLRA 10:3)

MERKIN, David Rakhmil'yevich; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; AKHLMOV, S.N.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Gyroscopic systems] Gyroskopicheskie sistemy. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
tekhniko-teoreticheskoi lit-ry, 1956. 294 p. (MLRA 915)
(Gyroscope)

MERKIN, David Rakhmil'yevich, LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; AKHILAMOV, S.N.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Gyroscopic systems] Giroskopicheskie sistemy. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 299 p. [MIRA 9:6]
(Gyroscope)

MALKIN, Iosel' Gil'yevich; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., redaktor; TUMARKINA, N.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems in the theory of nonlinear oscillations] Nekotorye
zadachi teorii nelineinykh kolebanii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-
teoret. lit-ry, 1956. 491 p.
(Vibration) (Differential equations)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

340

Levantovskiy, Vladimir Isaakovich.

Rasskaz ob iskusstvennykh sputnikakh (The Story of Artificial Satellites)
Moscow, Gostekhizdat, 1957, 95 p. 200,000 copies printed.

Eds.: Rakhlin, I. Ye.; Tech. ed.: Brudno, K. F.

PURPOSE: This book is published for the purpose of providing the public with information regarding artificial earth satellites.

COVERAGE: The author attempts to answer, in simple terms, some of the many questions laymen are likely to ask about artificial earth satellites, such as: What is an artificial satellite? How does it differ from other flying bodies? Since it has no engine, why does it not fall to the earth? How is it placed in orbit? How is it constructed? What is its use? What is its future? etc. For more technical explanations, the reader is referred to the scientific literature, particularly A. A. Shternfel'd's book "Artificial Earth Satellites", 1956. In the

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The Story of Artificial Satellites (Cont.)

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last section, the author recommends: Vasil'yev, M. V., "Journey Into Space", 1955; Kaznevskiy, V. P., "Scouts of Interplanetary Space", 1957; Pobedonostsev, Yu. A., "Artificial Earth Satellite", 1957; Shternfel'd, A. A., "Flight Into Space", 1949; Shternfel'd, A. A. "From Artificial Satellites to Interplanetary Flight", 1957; Shternfel'd, A. A., "Artificial Satellites", 1957. To indicate the scope of the book, the captions of the 29 figures it contains are listed below, following the Table of Contents. The book contains 9 Soviet references.

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7

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10

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340

7.9 (Circle 1); 10.0 (ellipse 2); 11.0 (ellipse 3);
11.1 (ellipse 4); 11.2 (parabola 5); more than 11.2
(hyperbola 6)

11

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LOCK, A.D. [Locke, Arthur S.] KOREN'EV, G.V. [translator]; LEVANTOVSKIY,
V.I., red.; GAVRILOV, S.S., tekhn.red.

[Guidance. Translated from the English] Upravlenie snariadami.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1957. 775 p.
(Guided missiles) (MIRA 11:5)

AUTHOR: Levantovskiy, V. (Moscow) 47-6-32/37

TITLE: The Book Could be Better (Kniga mogla byt' luchshe)
F. Zigel', "The Artificial Earth Satellite" (F. Zigel', Iskustvennyy sputnik zemli)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v Shkole, 1957, # 6, pp 86 - 88 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article represents a review of the book "Iskustvennyy Sputnik Zemli" which is the first one published in the USSR dealing with the subject of artificial satellites. The book contains a considerable number of mistakes and inaccuracies likely to mislead the reader. The question of utilizing satellites as "cosmic stations" for flights to the Moon and planets is hardly mentioned in the book.
There are other points of criticism, such as the starting speed of the rocket from the Earth to the Moon, and the effects of cosmic rays. The critic also points to several editorial mistakes.

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Card 1/1

ZAPLIN, Semen Aronovich, IZHANTOV, V.I., red.; YAKOVLEV, Ye.A., tekhn.
red.

[How to see, hear, and photograph artificial earth satellites]
Kak uvidat', uslyshat' i sfotografirovat' iskusstvennye sputniki
zemli. Moscow, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matematicheskoi liter., 1958.
(NIMA 1119)
78 p.
(Artificial satellites)

SHTERNFEL'D, Ario Abramovich, Laureat Mezhdunarodnoy pooshchritel'noy premii po astronavtike; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., red.; FEL'DMAN, G.I., red.; AKHLMOV, S.N., tekhn. red.

[Artificial satellites] Iskusstvennye sputniki. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1958. 295 p.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Artificial satellites)

BAT', Moisey Iosifovich; KEL'ZON, Anatoliy Saulovich; SOROKOV, Solomon Abramovich; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., red.; ACHLAMOV, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Collection of problems in theoretical mechanics; for technical schools] Sbornik zadach po teoreticheskoi mekhanike; dlia tekhnikumov. Pod red. A.S.Kel'zona. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1958. 320 p. (MIRA 12:2)
(Mechanics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

MESHCHERSKIY, I.V.; LUR'YE, A.I., red.; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., red.;
YERMAKOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Collection of problems in theoretical mechanics] Sbornik
zadach po teoreticheskoi mehanike. Pod red. A.I. Lur'e.
Izd. 24. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matematicheskoi lit-ry,
1958. 384 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Mechanics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

TARG, Semen Mikhaylovich; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Short course in theoretical mechanics] Kratkii kurs teoreticheskoi
mekhaniki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1958. 400 p.
(Mechanics) (MIRA 12:4)

СССР АНТИДЕСЕРВИС

BABAKOV, Ivan Mikhaylovich; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., red.; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn.
red.

[Theory of vibration] Teoriia kolebanii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-
teoret. lit-ry, 1958. 628 p.
(MIRA 11:3)
(Vibration)

3(1); 29(0)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2539

Levantovskiy, Vladimir Isaakovich, Vladimir Alekseyevich Leshkovtsev, and Il'ya Yevgen'yevich Rakhlin

Sovetskaya raketa issleduyet kosmos (The Soviet Rocket Investigates the Cosmos) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1959. 127 p. 150,000 copies printed.

Eds.: K. P. Gurov and L. V. Samonenko; Tech. Ed.: K. F. Brudno.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for the general reader interested in rocket and satellite extraterrestrial exploration.

COVERAGE: Though intended for the layman this booklet contains much of interest to the space technologist and geophysicist. It provides detailed information on the technology and theory of Russian satellites and rockets, and on the structure, composition, and phenomena of outer space. Soviet scientists state that Soviet rockets are not only able to carry very large payloads into space at the greatest speeds, but that they possess highly accurate guidance systems as well. The Card 1/5

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authors report that the Soviet cosmic rocket's flight was pre-controlled (preset) to a distance of 500,000 km by a radio system operating at 183.6 megacycles. In order to follow the rocket's progress a method [not further identified by the author] was developed to increase the rocket's visibility at great distances. To allow visual observations at distances up to 500,000 km. the rocket was equipped to discharge an atomic sodium vapor cloud which could be seen for a 1-2 minute period. The dispersion and evaporation was effected through the combustion of a thermite mixture. The thermite was ignited by a small device governed by a quartz clock. This raised the temperature to 3,500°C. On January 3, 1959 at 3^h 56^m 20^s Moscow time, when the cosmic rocket was at a distance of 113,000 km, an artificial comet with sodium vapor clouds about 100 km wide appeared in the sky. The rocket was best observed from the southern parts of the USSR. Information obtained from the rocket disproves previously held ideas on the nature of the Earth's magnetic field. It appears that the basic source of the Earth's magnetic field are powerful electrical currents flowing in the Earth's highly conductive liquid core. If this hypothesis is correct, then it follows that only those planets with central liquid cores can have permanent

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magnetic fields. Studies conducted with rockets and satellites have also shown that disturbances in the Earth's magnetic field are caused by strong currents flowing in the ionosphere. The booklet refers to V. A. Yegorov's article, O nekotorykh zadachakh dinamiki poleta k Lune [Some Problems of the Dynamics of Flight to the Moon] in Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, Vol. LXIII, Nr 1, 1957. This article summarizes the mathematical studies conducted by the Institute of Mathematics AN SSSR (February 1956) on various possible trajectories for flights to and around the Moon. The technical characteristics of all artificial satellites, both Soviet and American, launched up to March 1, 1959, and the instruments carried by the three Sputniks and the Soviet cosmic rocket are listed in several tables. No references are given.

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PEREL'MAN, Yakov Isidorovich; SHTAYERMAN, I.Ya., prof., red.; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn.red.

[Mechanics made interesting] Zanimatel'naja mehanika. Izd.7.
Pod red. I.IA. Shtaermana. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry,
1959. 183 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Mechanics)

24 (0)

CHICOM/32-59-37-12/29

AUTHOR: V. Levantovskiy, Associate Doctor of Science of
Physics and Mathematics

TITLE: First Flight Around the Moon ✓

PERIODICAL: K'o Hsüeh Hsin Wen, 1959, Nr 37, p 10

ABSTRACT: This is a translation of an article released by the Information Office of the Soviet Embassy dealing with the third Soviet space rocket.

Card 1/1

LEVANTOVSKIY, Vladimir Isaakovich

The Rocket: Means of Space Flight. New York, USPPS, 1960.
29 p. Illus., diagrs. (JPPS: 5686)

Translated from the original Russian: Raketa; Sredstvo Poleta V Kosmos, Chapter
One of Raketoy K Lune, Moscow, 1960.
Bibliographical Footnotes.

LEVANTOVSKIY, V. ILLIIR ISAAKOVICH

Rocket to the moon. Prepared by Liaison Office Technical Information Center, MCITD, Wright--Patterson Air Force base, Ohio, 1960.

V. Illus., diagrams. (Its: MCL-879/1 2 3 4)

Translated from the original Russian: Raketoy k lune, Moscow, 1960.
Includes bibliographical references.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3863

Levantovskiy, Vladimir Isaakovich

Raketoy k lune (To the Moon by Rocket) Moscow, Fizmatgiz, 1960. 396 p.
15,000 copies printed.

Ed.: I. Ye. Rakhlin; Tech. Ed.: S.S. Gavrilov.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the reader with some background in space technology.

COVERAGE: The book treats problems in space technology, particularly those involved in lunar exploration. This work discusses: rocket motion, future developments in rocketry (ideas for utilizing atomic energy, ion rockets, etc.); the elements of celestial mechanics necessary for understanding the laws of rocket motion in cosmic space and the methods of calculating the trajectories of lunar flights; types of trajectories producing lunar impacts, flight around the moon, etc.; methods of launching an artificial

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To the Moon by Rocket

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moon satellite and ideas for its utilization; various problems associated with lunar flights of automatically controlled as well as of manned space craft (take-off from the earth, use of an interplanetary station, space navigation); physical conditions on the moon and methods for their investigation; outlook for space research in the immediate future (in particular, utilization of artificial planets) and problems of manned exploration of the solar system. Considerable information is presented on past American and Russian satellites and space probes as well as advanced concepts for lunar and interplanetary spacecraft. There are 107 references divided into the following categories: general problems of astronautics and rocket technology, Soviet space rockets - 54 Soviet references; artificial earth satellites - 16 Soviet references; flights to the moon - 8 Soviet references; nature of the moon - 6 Soviet references; foreign periodicals - 17 English and 2 German; translations into Russian and abstracts (4 references).

Card 2/7

POGORELOV, Dmitriy Alekseyevich; LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I., red.; YEMAKOVA, Ye.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Theory of Kepler motions of flying crafts] Teoriia keplerovykh dvi-
zhenii letatel'nykh apparatov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-
ry, 1961. 106 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Space flight)

MESHCHERSKIY, Ivan Vsevolodovich; LUR'YE, A.I., red.; LEVANTOVSKIY,
V.I., red.; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn. red.

[Collected problems in theoretical mechanics] Sbornik zadach
po teoreticheskoi mekhanike. Pod red. A.I.Lur'e. Izd.27.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1961. 384 p.
(MIRA 15:2)
(Mechanics, Analytic—Problems, exercises, etc.)

LEVANTOVSKIY, V.

In space with a solar sail. Av. i kosm. 45 no.11:26-31
'62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Space vehicles—Propulsion systems)

LEVANTOVSKIY, Vladimir Isaakovich; SHUSTOVA, I.B., red.; ATROSHCHENKO, L.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Gravity, weightlessness, overload] Tiazhest', nevesomost', peregruzka. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 94 p. (Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Estestvennonauchnyi fakul'tet, no.3)

MESHCHERSKIY, Ivan Vsevolodovich; LUK'YE, A.I., red.; LEVANTOVSKIY,
V.I., red.

[Collection of problems on theoretical mechanics] Sbornik
zadach po teoreticheskoi mekhanike. Izd.29. stereotipnoe
Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 384 p. (MIRA 17:12)

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EWG(v)/EWG(c) Pg-4/Pd-1/Pe-5/Pq-4/Pac-4/Fae-2/Pi-4 IT/GW
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Levantovskiy, Vladimir Isaakovich

55
BT1

Routes to the Moon and planets of the solar system (Puti k Lune i planetam solnechnoy sistemy) Moscow, Voenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1965. 205 p. illus., biblio., index. 9000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: lunar expedition, space flight mechanics, interplanetary flight, propulsion system, lunar landing technique

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for a wide range of readers interested in the theory of space flight. It may also be used by individuals engaged in rocket and space technology. Principles underlying the theory of flying automatic stations are manned spacecraft to the Moon and the planets of the solar system are presented. Lunar and interplanetary flights are discussed from the point of view of flight mechanics, and there is no mention of such flight aspects as spacecraft guidance, radio communications, space medicine, and space biology. Special attention is given to the characteristics of space trajectories, energy consumption required to carry out various space operations, and to the weight characteristics of

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rockets and spacecraft. Not included in this discussion is the important theory on spacecraft rotation relative to the center of mass. There are 54 figures, 4 tables and 127 references, of which 45 are Soviet.

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SUB CODE: SV

SUBMITTED: 25Mar65

NO REF Sov: 029

OTHER: 098

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929420019-5

LEVANTOVSKIY, V.I.

Routes of lunar spaceships. Zem. i vsel. 1 no.1:29-32 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929420019-5"

27(4)

REF ID:

Levanyuk, A. P.

Soviet Physics

TITLE:

On the Theory of Light Scattering in the Vicinity of the Phase Transition of the Second Kind
(Teoriia rasseyaniya sveta v okolii tsvetnoi transitsii vtorogo reda)

JOURNAL:

Zhurnal eksperimentel'noi teoreticheskoy fiziki,
1955, Vol. 31, No. 3, pp. 610-616 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In an earlier paper the author, in collaboration with V. L. Ginzburg (ref. 1), investigated the intensity of fluctuating light scattering in phase transition of the second kind on the basis of the Boltzmann (adiabatic) approximation. In this case, scattering conditions of the author were satisfied, in part with fluctuations of the constant α_0 , in addition to α_0 , which is connected with fluctuations of ω_0 or ω_0^2 . In the present paper the author deals further with the case where one does not derive formulae for the intensity in the vicinity of the phase transition points on the boundary of the domain of validity of the expression for fluctuations of the parameter characterizing the phase transition of the second kind (cf. ref. 1).

Soviet Physics

On the Theory of Light Scattering in the Vicinity SOV/56-1-20/71
of the Points of the Phase Transition of the Second Kind

In the following, the author uses the formulae obtained for the purpose of determining the minimum width of the temperature region near the transition point at which the usual macroscopic theory of phase transition of the second kind supplies no information. Finally, the formulae are used for the purpose of verifying the calculations published by reference 1. In conclusion, the author thanks Professor V. L. Ginzburg for suggesting the subject and for his valuable discussions. There are 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1958

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LEVAN YUK, A.P.

21(1), 2(0)

PHYSICS : BOOK EXPLOITATION Sov. J.

Akademija nauk SSSR. Pis'mo nauchno-issledovatel'stva po eksperimental'noj i teoretičeskoj fizike: [submit:] (submit!) (Studies on Experimental and Theoretical Physics; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Izd-vo Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1959. 334 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,300 copies printed.

Ed.: I. N. Publinskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Head, Dept. of Publishing Works; A. L. Chernyayev and V. G. Barzgarni, Tech. Ed.; Yu. V. Rybin, Commission for Publishing and the Collection of Manuscripts; Yu. V. Rybin, Commission for Publishing Books in Memory of Nikolai Samoilovich Landberg; I. Ye. Fain (in memory of Nikolai Samoilovich Landberg); M. A. Levantovici, Academician; Academician; P. A. Sazanov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences;

Sci. Sec.: N. N. Sazanov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; I. N. Publinskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; P. S. Landberg-Baryshevskiy, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; and G. P. Motulevich (Secretary), Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicists and researchers engaged in the study of electronic properties, vibrations and their role in investigating the structure and composition of materials.

SCOPE: The collection contains 30 articles which review investigations in spectroscopy, sonics, molecular optics, solid-state physics, nuclear physics, and other branches of condensed matter theory. The introductory chapter gives a biographical profile of Prof. N. N. Sazanov, Professor and Head of the Department of Optics at the Institute of Physical Technology at Moscow Univ. variety, and reviews his work in Rayleigh scattering, combat gases, spectral analysis of metals, etc. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany each article.

Workers of G. A. Sazanov's Laboratory and N. N. Sazanov's Laboratory: I. Ye. Sazanov and A. N. Morozovskiy, Investigation of Transient Currents in an Activated Diode Gasifier Generator Operating Under Conditions of Low Arc Currents

Alashashnik, V. S., Dr. Ye. Sazanov, A. L. Liberman, I. M. Kurnetsov, A. I. Tyurina, and A. A. Ganekashvili. The Possibility of Generating Coherency of Spectroscopic Diffractograms by Polarization on the Basis of a Combined Scattering Spectrum

Andreyev, N. N. Standing Sound Waves of Large Amplitude in Birefringent and Viscoelastic Media. A Medium with Negative Absorption Coefficient

Mladislavskiy, V. V. Nuclear Transitions in Monospherical Nuclei of Volkenstein's Type. Optical Properties of substance in the Viscous State

Vul, B. B., V. S. Matveev, and A. P. Shatov. The Question of Impact Ionization in Semiconductors

Vul'fson, E. S. New Methods of Increasing the Effectiveness of Radiation Resonance

Ginzburg, V. L. and A. P. Leventul. Scattering of Light Near Points of Phase Transition of the Second Type and the Critical Curie Point

Izquierdo, M. Irradiation of an Elastic Wall Vibrating Under the Action of Statistically Distributed Forces

Masling, M. A., S. L. Mandel'shtam, and V. O. Kolosovnikov. The Broadening and Sharpening of the Spectral Lines of a Gas Discharge in Plasmas

Molyash, V. I. and V. N. Puričić. Investigation of the Hydrogen Bond in Substances whose Molecules Contain Two Hydroxyl Groups

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000929420019-5"

GINZBURG, V.L.; LEVANTUK, A.P.

Raman scattering of light near phase transition points of the
second kind. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 39 no. 1:192-196 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Light--Scattering)

L 18386-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3003868

EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS

AFFTC

JD

S/0181/63/005/007/1776/1782

AUTHOR: Levanyik, A. P.

TITLE: Theory of phase transitions of the second kind

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 7, 1963, 1776-1782

TOPIC TAGS: phenomenological theory, phase transition, compressibility, thermal capacity

ABSTRACT: The author proposes a phenomenological theory for phase transition of a second type. This theory differs in a number of points from the theory of L. D. Landau (L. D. Landau and Ye. M. Lifshits, Statisticheskaya fizika, gl. 14, Gostekhizdat, M., 1951). The differences lie chiefly in the fact that during determination of temperature dependence of thermal capacity and compressibility in a system the inhomogeneous fluctuations of the characteristic parameter of a transition are here determined three-dimensionally. The results thus obtained are qualitatively in agreement with experiment, and they define in particular such effects as increase of thermal capacity and compressibility in the symmetrical phase as the point of transition is approached. As shown by a determination

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ACCESSION NR: AP3003868

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made for the $\alpha \rightleftharpoons \beta$ transition in quartz, errors associated with the approximation adopted are of the same order as the computed values. A qualitative comparison is nevertheless made between the theoretical values and experimental data for the thermal capacity of quartz near the inversion point. The results are shown in Fig. 1 (see Enclosure 1). It is seen that (with a proper choice of numerical values for coefficients in the theoretical computations) the experimental points lie close to the theoretical curve. "The author expresses deep thanks to V. L. Ginzburg, L. V. Keldysh, and L. A. Yakovlev for valuable discussions relative to this problem." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 22 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 02Jan63

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 009

OTHER: 003

Card 2/02

L 57566-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EEC(t) PC-4/Pr-4/Pt-7/Pl-4 IJP(c)

CG/BM
ACCESSION NR: AP5016133

UR/0048/65/029/006/0978/0981

56
52
B

AUTHOR: Minayeva, K.A.; Levanyuk, A.P.

TITLE: Ultrasonic absorption near the Curie point in triglycine sulfate crystals /Report, 4th All-Union Conference on Ferroelectricity held in Rostov-on-the-Don 12-18 Sept 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya.Ser.fizicheskaya, v.29, no.6, 1965, 978-981

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectric crystal, ²triglycine sulfate, ultrasound absorption, phase transition, relaxation time

ABSTRACT: The authors have measured the absorption of 5, 10 and 15 megacycle/sec ultrasound in 2 x 2 x 2 cm triglycine sulfate crystals at temperatures from 48 to 50°C. The ultrasound was applied in 1.5 microsec pulses and traversed the crystal parallel to the Z-axis, which is perpendicular to the ferroelectric axis (Y). The temperature was controlled to within 0.01°C. The absorption reached a sharp maximum at the Curie point (49.0°C) and increased rapidly with increasing frequency. In the ferroelectric phase the absorption (compared with

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016133

its value in the paraelectric phase far from the Curie point) was still appreciable at 48.0° . In the paraelectric phase the absorption fell off much more rapidly with increasing distance from the Curie point, but at the higher frequencies it was still considerable at 49.2° C. Application of a dc electric field (up to 1 kV/cm) led to a decrease of the absorption in the ferroelectric phase and to an increase of the absorption in the paraelectric phase. These results are discussed at some length. The absorption in the ferroelectric phase is ascribed to polarization relaxation as discussed by L.D.Landau and I. M.Khalatnikov (Dokl.AN SSSR 96,469,1954) (the polarization is coupled to the sonic field by the piezoelectric effect), and to some unknown effect involving the domains. The relaxation time derived from the experimental data with the aid of this theory was in agreement with the findings of E.I.O'Brien and T.A.Litovitz (J.Appl.Phys.35,180,1964). This theory is not applicable in the paraelectric phase because the piezoelectric coefficient coupling elastic deformation to polarization along the ferroelectric axis vanishes for triglycine sulfate in the paraelectric phase. It was partly for this reason that triglycine sulfate was selected for investigation. The sound waves, however, affect

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the relaxation time of the thermal fluctuations of the polarization through the electrostriction effect. One of the authors has calculated the absorption due to this mechanism. This calculation is described in words but is not reproduced. The calculation involved adding a term proportional to the square of the polarization gradient to the expression for the free energy and taking account of the stochastic forces giving rise to polarization fluctuations. The result of this calculation is said to be in reasonable agreement with the observations.
"The authors are grateful to I.A.Yakovlev, V.A.Koptsi^k and B.A.Strukov for their interest in the work and for discussing the results, and to A.F.Solov'ev for assistance in adjusting the apparatus."
Orig.art.has: 4 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 33

NR REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

L 57030-65 EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EEC(t) Pt-7/P1-4 IJP(c) JD/JW/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5016108 UR/0048/65/029/006/0879/0881

AUTHOR: Levanyuk, A.P.

TITLE: Towards a phenomenological theory of anomalies of thermodynamic parameters near second order transition points in ferroelectrics /Report, 4th All-Union Conf. on Ferroelectricity, in Rostov-on-the-Don 12-16 Sept 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Ser.fizicheskaya, v.29, no.6, 1965, 879-881

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectricity, phase transformation, statistical thermodynamics, heat capacity

ABSTRACT: The phenomenological theories of ferroelectrics of V.L. Ginsburg (Zh.eksp.i teor.fiz.15, 739, 1945; 19, 36, 1949) and A.F.Devonshire (Phil.Mag.40, 1040, 1949; Adv.Phys.3, 85, 1954) are based on Landau's theory of second order transitions and do not account for the peak of the heat capacity curve at the transition point, which is observed in addition to the predicted discontinuity. This deficiency is

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016108

ascribed to the neglect in Landau's theory of the long wavelength fluctuations of the characteristic parameter of the transition (here the polarization). The author has previously generalized Landau's theory to take these fluctuations into account in the case of a scalar transition parameter (Fiz.tverdogo tela 5,1776,1963). In the present paper he adapts this theory to the case of ferroelectrics and calculates the heat capacity in the vicinity of the transition point. It is found that the heat capacity is approximately proportional to $\log(T - T_0)$, where T is the temperature and T_0 is the transition temperature. The calculated heat capacity agrees in order of magnitude with experimental findings of B.A.Strukov (Fiz.tverdogo tela 6,2862,1964). In the case of ferroelectrics with two or three ferroelectric axes, the heat capacity is approximately proportional to $(T - T_0)^{-1/2}$.
Orig.art.has: 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im.M.V.Lomonosova (Physics Dept., Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 06

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NR REF Sov: 007

OTHER: 001

EM

Card 2/2

L 12790-66 EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/ETC(m) IJP(c) MM

ACC NR: AP5026624

44,55

SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/004/1304/1312

44

44

B

AUTHOR: Levanyuk, A. P.

44,55

ORG: Moscow State University (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Contribution to the phenomenological theory of sound absorption
near second order phase transition points

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49,
no. 4, 1965, 1304-1312

TOPIC TAGS: second order phase transition, sound absorption, thermal
acoustic effect, acoustic speed

ABSTRACT: The author investigates the interaction between a sound wave
and the thermal fluctuations of a certain intrinsic parameter of a
system, and analyzes the ^{sound absorption} brought about by this inter-
action. The analysis is confined to the absorption anomaly near second-
order phase transitions, although the calculations can be used also for
other problems, such as the propagation of sound in a liquid. The in-
trinsic parameter chosen is a characteristic transition parameter with
meaning of an internal deformation. The problem is transformed to an
investigation of the propagation of sound in a medium with random in-

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ACC NR: AP5026624

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homogeneities having known statistical properties. It is shown that intensification of the fluctuations of the intrinsic parameter near the transition point leads to an increase in the sound velocity and to an increase in the absorption coefficient in both the asymmetric and symmetric phases. The frequency dependence of the velocity and absorption coefficient is investigated. Author thanks V. L. Ginzburg for suggesting the topic and valuable discussions. (Orig. art. has: 1 figure
and 31 formulas. 44,55)

SUB CODE: 20/ SUEM DATE: 10May65/ NR REF SOV: 012/ OTH REF: 002

Hw

Card 2/2

LEVANYUK, P.P.

Preparation of steel surfaces of equipment to the application of
protective coatings. Khim.volok. no.2164 '62. (MIA 15 14)

1. Kamenskiy kombinat iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Filters and filtration) (Protective coatings)

LIVANYUK, S.P.

Changes in the oxygen saturation of the arterial blood during
stomach resection. Vrach.delo no.2:191-192 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.I. Akimov)
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov
L'vovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BLOOD--OXYGEN CONTENT) (STOMACH--SURGERY)

LEVANYUK, S.R.

Absorption of radioactive phosphorus in the stomach. Vrach.delo no.8
819-821 Ag '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo
i pediatricheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. V.I. Akimov) L'vovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(STOMACH)